The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, ary 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3,

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH by mall-50 cents a month; \$5.00 a year; \$2.50 for six months; \$1.30 for three

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH by

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH, by carrier, 5 cents per week.

The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH,

All Unsigned Communications will be

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps. Uptown Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 519 East Broad Street.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1903.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

This morning, on the recent contest in Henrico county, the Fredericksburg Free

Lance says:

"The Henrico committee is to be congratulated on their firmness and impartiality in the management of this case. It is the first one to be investigated under the pure election laws, and all eyes were turned to them waiting for the result. It was feared by many that the violations of the law, if it really was violated, would be winked at, the result declared and the guilty parties would receive their certificate just as though no law had been violated. But the hopes of the law-abiding people were fully met by the committee, the law was upheld and those who would debauch voters were turned down. All honor to the committee for its noble action." This article appeared in the Free Lance

before the action of the State Central Committee was declared. The Henrico committee did right to make this investigation, and it was a conscientious investigation. Some of the best and purest men in the county of Henrico are that committee, and in making their inquiries and in rendering their decision, They were convinced that the pure olections law had been violated by Mr. and they withheld from him the certificate of nomination. The Times-Dispatch has not undertaken to pass upon the merits of this case, for we did some of the men on the committee, we

So far, so good; but the case was after wards appealed to the State Central Committee, the highest party authority, and that committee, after reviewing the evidence and hearing the argument on evidence against Mr. Brauer was not sufficient to convict him, and that having received the highest number of votes, he was entitled to the nomination. It is understood that even Mr. Barksdale, the author of the law, who is naturally very zealous for its enforcement, agreed with mmittee that Mr. Brauer was entitled to the nomination, although for from voting. The committee also put itself on record as being earnestly in favor of the Barksdale law and of its enforce-ment, and urged Democrats throughout the whole State to obey the law in spirit as well as in letter.

In Sunday's paper we showed conclu sively that under the party law the State Central Committee has the right to decide all questions of contest which may be submitted to it, and there can be no doubt that the committee was clearly within its rights in taking jurisdiction of this case, in spite of the fact that the primary in Henrico county was held under the statute. We have never said that the State committee was right in its decision. We have not undertaken to go into the merits of the case. But it ler industry of this State, and specia is a perfectly plain proposition that in inquiry is being made whether it would all such matters party law must be obeyed and the subordinate committees must yield to the decision of the supreme committee, else there can be no stability of party organization. The State Central Committee has no power of law to enforce its decrees. It is all a matter of voluntary submission, and unless Democrats are willing to submit, party law will amount to nothing.

We have not discussed the question from a partisan standpoint. We are discussing a principle, and our remarks apply as truly to one party as to another, The question at issue is not whether or not Mr. Brauer violated the Barksdale law; the question is whether or not the county committee, which is subordinate, should abide by the decision of the State posing of the contest the county committo be. But when its action was reversed by the State Committee the responsibility of Mr. Brauer's candidacy was no longer upon it, but upon the higher committee. The county committee would not mive compromised itself in any way by acquiescing in the decision of the State committee, any more than the judge of a by acquiescing in a reversal from the

the nominaton, and by bringing on a conflict in the party ranks, it has dealt severe blow to party organization, and if all committees throughout the State should follow its example, the Demoeratic party would soon become a mob without laws or regulations, and each committee throughout the State would be a law unto riself.

THE GAME LAW.

A friend of ours living in Petersburg vrites us that he has seen it stated in these columns that the former county laws are still in force as to quall, or partridges, in the countles east of the Blue Ridge, and that there seems to be a general misunderstanding of the new game law as to when the bird season

The only effect of the statute passed May 14, 1903, so far as the season for shooting is concerned, is to reduce the ninety-nine and one different seasons to two, viz.: east of the Blue Ridge the hunting season is from November 1st to February 1st; west of the Blue Ridge it is We have been misunderstood if anyo

has interpreted us as saying that the former county laws were in effect for the shooting of quail or partridges. If we have said anything of the sort it must have been intended to apply to the hunting of hares or rabbits, as the act of May has no application to hares or rabbits.

To make ourselves explicit we here reproduce the act prescribing the period for the State east of the Blue Ridge Mountains; extra session 1902-'03, p. 332.

Mountains; extra session 1902-03, p. 603-"It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, kill, or capture in any manner, or buy, offer for sale, or have in posses-sion any wild turkey, pheasants or grouse, quall or partridge or woodcock, cast of the Blue Ridge Mountains between February the 1st and November the 1st, or to track or hunt any of them in snow, recent wild turkeys, or to trap or net except wild turkeys, or to trap or net them at any time, or to destroy their nests, eggs, or young at any time."

BANDS OF MUSIC.

M. Messimy, a radical leader in the French Chamber of Deputies, has introduced a bill for the abolition of the regimental bands of the army, as at present organized. He has submitted a report showing that in the year 1818 only twelve members were allowed to each band. This number was increased to thirty-eight during the Second Empire, and now the average number of mustclans in each regiment is sixty. Altogether there are 12,000 Frenchmen withdrawn from the fighting line to make up thes

The proposition of M. Messimy has created great consternation throughout the garrison towns of France. The inhabtants are holding angry meetings and passing resolutions of protest. They declare that the abolition of music would be so unpopular with the inhabitants that rioting would probably ensue.

Saint Saens, the French composer, is of the opinion that the scheme if carried out in the Chamber would so arouse the public indignation that no government would care to put such a law into execution. For our part we have no idea that any such change is going to

be made. perhays than necessary, but a rivalry has grown up between different commands as to which shall have the best band. The result is that new instruments are added to each band from time to

In peace we know very well what part these military bands play in soldier life, but we are not informed as to what use is made of them in battle. In the Confederate army during the last years of the war the musicians were made to act as litter bearers. Instead of beating drums or blowing horns, they got as near the the wounded men. In that way they were compelled to do a double service In France, however, where the army is so large and the organization so complete, we suppose a different rule obtains M. Messimy will earn a brief notoriety by his motion, but he will never see it

adopted. The soldiers will object; so will the people-and above all the women of France. .

MARYLAND OYSTERS.

A committee of the Virginia Legislature is engaged in investigating the oysof the natural rocks which have become depleted and are now barren, or almost

The report of that committee is await ed with profound interest in the oyster country, and with no little concern by the people generally.

In Maryland they have a similar problem perplexing them. It is said that 600,-000 acres of the bottom of the Chesapeake are now unproductive and await ing development. It is argued that this vast oyster planting area has a "money construct hundreds of miles of roads ers." Therefore, it is proposed to lease Baltimore newspapers have interviewed view of ascertaining their views on that

Most of the candidates are very wary about expressing themselves decisively. They wish to develop the oyster industry and they want to put more money into the public treasury, they say, but they are indisposed to run counter to teeal feeling in changing the law, Some county court would compromise himself opinion that the adoption of a new and progressive policy would not only give Court of Appeals. The county committee employment to more men than are now was not compelled under the statute to employed, and save the natural beds

some sort of vigorous remedial legislation is necessary.

General Bradley T. Johnson was the author of "Chase's Decisions," Foundation of Maryland," "Memoirs of Joseph E. Johnston," "Life of General Washington," in the "Great Commanders" series, and "The Confederate History of Maryland," and also contributed many articles to daily, weekly and monthly publications. Furthermore, he served in the beginning of the difficultles with Cuba as a special correspondent at Havana of the New York Jour-His diagonsis of the situation there and his predictions as to the future proved very accurate. We recall, too, that in the trouble at Columbia, S.

Strange it may be, but it is necessary to remind eager sportsmen that November 1st opens bird hunting season and not October 15th as it used to be in some localities.

Newport News, which generally suc ceds in her undertakings, is making big efforts to give the old soldiers of ginia a great time at the annual State

engage him to clear up several local mys teries that have never been solved. The difficulties experienced by scholar in politics" are great. Critics are "after" Seth Low now for using the word "transpired" where "occurred" was

It is proper that "the sun do move doctrine should be perpetuated in a monument over the grave of its original and

Sometime in the sweet bye and bye every Richmond street that butts up against the river will be carried on over to the southside by a Bridge, perhaps.

The French physician who pronounces smoking a heathful habit has evidently hit some Virginia tobacco and a cob

The greatest interest in horse show week is just now centered in the dry goods stores and dress-makers' establishments

The building boom in Richmond extends to every part of the city and away out in the suburbs.

Bets are being made that the new Eng lish ambassador will be the husband of

an American wife. If you have not thrown away your straw hat you may bring it out to-day, just for luck

They are continuing to bring another horse for the great show.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.-In the report of the proceedings before the Democratic Committee on Frirecollection, is inaccurate, and, as I am statement of Mr. Garth's case, I beg leave

statement of Mr. Garth's case, I beg leave to give my version of the occurrence. It is true that Mr. Garth's counsel were allowed a few minutes within which to present the grounds of Mr. Garth's appeal, and it is true that I did make the statement. It is also true, (not referred to in your report), that I expressed to the committee our surprise at the ruling committee our surprise at the ruling made, inasmuch as we thought ourselves entitled to an appeal as a matter of right under the Democratic rules regu-

right under the Democratic rules regu-lating primaries.

But the report is no tcorrect when it says that the contract between Messrs. McGee and Beal was claimed to be chief-ity objectionable because it was hostile to the law forbidding the farming of offices. I stated distinctly that Mr. Garth hased bits appeal on three (3) grounds. to the law forbidding the farming of offices. I stated distinctly that Mr. Garth based his appeal on three (3) grounds, wiz.: First that the contract between Messrs, McGee and Beal whereby the latter agreed to withdraw as a candidate, and did withdraw in Mr. McGee's favor, in consideration of a part of the profits of the office, was a plain violation of the Barksdale law, and vittated Mr. McGee's nomination. Second, that said contract was also antagonistic to the law as laid down in the Code of 1887, section 169. Third, that the improper distribution and handling of ballots at two precinets was a plain violation of the primary plan formulated by our County Committee.

The chief point relied on, if, indeed, either was made more prominent than the others, was that the Barksdale law had been clearly and positively broken. The committee refused to give us a hearing at all. No evidence was readno record was examined—nothing was done except barely to permit us to state the grounds of our appeal, and then to decide that we had no case. This in the face of the fact that, if the committee knew our case they did not get their knowledge from us, the only persons who could properly convey such knowledge, and in face of the law as laid down in the resolution of this identical committee, which is in these words. (See page 9 of the pamphlet containing the resolution, and sent me by Chairman Ellyson).

"County and City Committees shall have the directio nand regulation of primarles held for the house of Delegates, county and city offices, respectively, and shall decide contests subject to the right of appeal to the State Central Committee." As the committee refused to hear us on the merits after our statement of the grounds of appeal, it must, of course have case and be appeal.

was not compelled under the statute to enforce is own decree. The statute was never intended to interfere in any way with party organization or party law. Its only design was to enforce the regulations under which the election was held. But by refusing to abide by the decision of the State committee; by denying and defying its authority; by declaring monther candidate to be entitled to employment to more men than are now peal to the State Central Committee."

peal to the State Cent

WHY IT IS SO.



Why IT IS SO.

When it is known that its power to strongthen the system and build up the body is why Father John's Medicine our os crids and all throat and lung troubles, it will be understood why it is so valuable as a tonic and for driving the impurities out of the blood. It feeds the tissues and makes strength. All disease is due to a run-down condition of the body, unhealthy tissue, blood poisoned with impurities, and general weakness. While we recommend Father John's Medicine for a number of allments—in the cure of which it has always been successful, as those who endorse it tell

too, that in the trouble at Columbia, S. C., at the time of the Tilden-Hayes count, the General was the source of much information used by correspondents in influencing the Northern mind in favor of Wade Hampton.

The day of the unlicensed barber in New York has passed. A fee of \$10 is required, and an examining board is now sitting in New York city, where 24,000 "tonsorial artists" of various degrees of proficiency find employment.

It has leaked out that the President has given Addicks a severe rebulke for keeping the Delaware Republicans animals stirred up, but nobody has heard that he has or will reinstate Miss Todd, the deposed Delaware postmaster.

Steam of the time of the Tilden-Hayes was the same kind of the same kind of the impurities and poisonous waste matter; and it supplies bodily warmth and vitality. Its ingredients are the same kind of the arm of the principle of this medicine is simple. It turnishes the food that the body requires, and strengthens each of the impurities and poisonous waste matter; and it supplies bodily warmth and vitality. Its ingredients are the same kind of the arm of the principle of this medicine is simple. It turnishes the food that the body requires, and strengthens each of the impurities and poisonous waste matter; and it supplies bodily warmth and vitality. Its ingredients are the same kind of the arm of the principle of this medicine is simple. It furnishes the food that the body requires, and strengthens each of the impurities and poisonous waste matter; and it supplies bodily warmth and vitality. Its ingredients are the same kind of the arm of the principle of this medicine is simple. It furnishes the food that the body requires, and strengthens each of the impurities and poisonous waste matter; and it supplies bodily warmth and vitality. Its ingredients are the same kind of the arm of the purities and poisonous waste matter; and it is upplies bodily warmth and vitality. Its ingredients are the same kind of the arm of the purities and poisonous waste matter; and it i

any one of them would have sustained our appeal and absolutely reversed the County Committee. Hence if the State committee admitted the truth, the refusal to reverse the County Committee is inexplicable, and if the State Committee did not admit the truth of the statement, the refusal to hear and decide the truth was a simple outrage.

The committee went into the merits of the Brauer case, though they refused to do the same thing in ours—and in the Brauer case they passed a resolution stating that they wished to see the Barksdale

Now that Dr. Conan Doyle has brought
Sherlock Holmes back to usefulness, the
Constitution of the control of the Richmond authorities might do well to the Garth case in which they had rethe Garth case in which they had re-fused to consider the question of the Barksdale law, or any other question. In the Garth case the committue re-fused to try the issues, though one of these was the violation of the Barks-dale law, and another whether or not the Albertale primary was pure.

the Albemarle primary was pure.

I very much regret the action of the committee in this matter.

In my opinion it was unwise in every particular, contrary to Democratic principles in all respects, and as unjust to Mr. Garth as it is indefensible from all standpoints. GEORGE PERKINS

Charlottesville, Va., October 3, 1903.

(This communication of Mr. Perkins the attorney for the defeated contestant, is printed merely as a courtesy to him. for in point of fact no "account" of the committee's action was attempted by The Times-Dispatch. On his own state ment of Mr. Garth's ground of contest, the committee, without apparent divicase, and disposed of the matter without further ado. In view of these facts The Times-Dispatch did not deem it necessary to make more than passing not have been as full as Mr. Perkins desired, but it was not inaccurate. Ar Perkins' criticism is of the committee's action rather than of the report.-Times

Personal and General.

John Henry MacCracken, recently pres-ident of Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo., will assist his father, Chancellor MacCracken, of the College of New York University.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is said to carry a arger amount of insurance than any other woman in the world. Her policies imount to more than a million del-

Brigadier-General C. Alfonzo Zelaya, of Nicaragua, son of President Zelaya, of that country, has arrived in New York and is about to register as a student in the New Jersey Business College, in Newark.

J. T. Clary, chief master-at-arms on the United States battleship Nevada, with service stripes on his arms de-noting twenty-eight years of naval ser-vice, recently completed 100 trips around the world.

The Chinese Minister is awaiting the return to Washington of Secretary Hay, when he will file an official protest against the treatment accorded his brothagainst the treatment accorded his brother. Liang Haun, consul-general for the Philippines, by the immigration inspector at San Francisco.

Miss Clara Barton has not ceased her labors on behalf of the Red Cross Society, notwithstanding the recent efforts depose her from the presidency. She is formulating plans for a new and large fund of probably \$1,000,000 for the extension of the work.

A Few Foreign Facts.

At the burial of a South London man his six dogs, draped in black, followed the cortege.

At Cologne recently a thief chased by the police took refuge in a church, and, kneeling before the altar, claimed sunc-tuary after the medieval fashion. The police arrested him all the same.

On her wedding day the women of Rommania gave the Crown Princess a sum of money with which she was to buy a present. That was ten years ago, and now the money thus received amounts to \$50,000. With this sum the Princess has just bought an estate at Jassy, where will be opened a school of household economy.

A Swedish missionary, who was endeavoring to gain a foothold in Abyssinia, was brought before King Meneilk, who asked him why he had left his home in Scandinavia in order to come to Abyssinia. The missionary replied that he had come to convert the Abyssinian Jews. "Are there no Jews in your country?" asked Meneilk. The missionary admitted that there were a few. "And in all the countries that you have passed through did you find no Jews or heathens?" the King continued. Jews and heathens, the missionary admitted, were plentiful. "Then," said Meneilk to his guards, "carry this man beyond the frontier and let him not return until he has converted all the Jews and heathen which lie between his country and mine."

Victims.

Behold throughout the land, On many a smoking pyre, The maple martyrs stand Ablaze in sutumn fire.

The winds are hushed in prayer,
Titl, failing one by one,
Dumfounded leaves declare
The sacritice is done.

—John B. Tabb, in the Youth's Companion.

FIFTY MORE



WITNESSES Judge Peoples Speaks Plainly Against Examinations.

> Expresses His Strong Disapproval of Methods of Counsel for the State. Solicitor Daniel Vigorously Denies the Judge's Criticisms.

BROWBEAT & PULL DOWN

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., October 6 .- Fifty wi nesses were examined to-day for the defense in the trial of Ernest Haywood for killing Ludlow Skinner. However only about a half dozen were of specia importance, the others being only char

icter witnesses, or witnesses of some un

important feature of the tragedy.

C. B. Hocutt testified to having been with Bernard S. Chmitz, the Baltimore lawyer, at the Citizens Bank corner, and lawyer, at the Cilizens Bank corner, and seen the tragedy from that viewpoint. Their gestures attracted his attention to them. He saw Skinner strike Haywood, who fell back and seemed to catch himself. Skinner jumped back about aten feet, then advanced a step or two, putting his left hand behind him as though for a pistol. Haywood stendied himself and shot. Skinner then turned and left the sidewalk. He passed behind a carriage out of my view, then came back to view after time enough had passed for him to pass the carriage. He continued on in the street and passed over the car track, circled and fell. Skinner was near the curb when the first shot was fired.

Hocult was subjected to a most rigid cross-examination, and practically with a view to breaking down his character. He denied having been divorced from his wife. Said he had not been charged with stealing a pistol or brandy in Johnson county, was never charged with stealing a pistol or brandy in Johnson county, was never charged with stealing tobacco, and had not boasted that he had \$1,500 behind him to secure character witnesses.

had \$1,500 behind him to secure character witnesses.

A SENSATION.

In the midst of Hocutt's cross-examination Judge Peebles sent the jury from the room and expressed disapprobation of the manner in which the State's counsel were conducting the cross-examinations. It seemed to be their plan to browbeat and tear down the character of every witness the defense put on the stand. Under such conditions it would be hard to get any witness to go on the stand, if he had to be subjected to such scathing questions. He said he could not conceive of how a man like Hocutt could be charged with so many crimes in Johnson county and could escape prosecution. He said the authorities, if such charges were true, must be very derelict in their cuttes.

Their cross-examination of Bernard S.

were true, must be very detent in their cuttes.

Their cross-examination of Bernard S. Schmitz was also, he declared, beyond all reason in this respect, and he (the judge) should not have allowed it. He would put a stop to such methods now.
Solicitor Daniels and other State counsel vigorously denied any improper intention or method in the cross-examination, and had witnesses whom they would introduce later to prove charges they make against any witnesses. The defense introduced a number of character witnesses for Hocutt, all well known and reputable men, who gave him a good characes for Hocutt, all well shows a good charac-ter. Mack Fuller testified to having seen Skinner strike Haywood in the face be-fore Haywood shot. He told other inci-dents of the tragedy about as other wit-COUNTRY BOY'S EVIDENCE.

COUNTRY BOY'S EVIDENCE.
Waiter Thompson, a country boy, had
brought a load of wood to town and was
near the postoffice. He saw Skinner
nearly knock Haywood down, step back
ten or twelva feet. Dut his hand under nearly knock Haywood down, step back ten or twelve feet, put his hand under his coat; about that time Haywood fired the first shot. Then the boy's mule became scared and he saw no more of the tragedy.

A number of witnesses testified to seeing some part of the tragedy after the first shot, their statements corroborating those made by more important witnesses as to those particular phases of the affair.

Jalior Parham, in whose content witnesses.

fair.

Jailor Parham, in whose custody Haywood was until the writ of habeas corpus, testified to bruises on Haywood's
face, ovidently inflicted by the blow from
Skinner.

Deputy Sheriff Separks, who took Hay Deputy Sherii Separks, who took Hay-wood in custody after the shooting, told of dirt on his hat and other evidences of a scuffle with Skinner. No conclusion can be formed as yet as to when the defense will rest. It is expected the trial will continue through the week.

REFUSE ALL BIDS

Road-Building Bonds Will Not Until Next Year. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GRIENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 6.—The Board of Highway Commissioners yea-terday opened the bids for \$75,000 of Guil-ford county 5 per cent. thirty year road

ford county 5 per cent. thirty year road bonds.

There were forty-five bids in all, the highest amount offered being 103 5-4. This morning the commission rejected all bids. They will devote the winter to getting together rock and other material and grading with funds from the county now on hand, and will realize on the honds in time to a full year's work in 1964 before the winter sets in.

The Greensboro Real Estate Exchange has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. Its home office is under the Benbow Hotel. Capital stock \$25,000, and the following officers:

J. R. Hughes, president; S. E. Brown,

Ideal Leather



BUDWEISER

holds first place and has for 28 years. In that period

1,310,000,000 BOTTLES have been sold,

More than all other beers combined.

It has rightly earned the title "King of Bottled Beers."

Orders promptly filled by JOS. STUMPF, Manager Anheuser-Busch Branch, Richmond.

vice-president, and A. L. Rankin, secretary and treasurer.

The attendance on the Federal Court is notably small compared to other terms of the criminal court. One reason given by an official is that there are very few cases now against country blockades, root of them being against his detilier, store-keepers and gaugers for collusion in trregularities. In the old rashloned blockade cases he said whole neighborhoods would come to court as interested parties, whereas now only those immediately concerned were present.

those immediately concerned were present.

In his charge to the jury yesterday, Judge Boyd, in spenking of the constitutional amendment said that it had often been spoken as of being in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, but he said that was not a matter for him to discuss. That the amendment had been adopted and wos now a part of the law of this Botto, and that until it had been decided unconstitutional it was the duty of both the State and Federal Courts to recognize it and see that it was carried out.

HEARST INVITES THEM .

Overman and Klutz to Take a Junkett. Anti-Saloon Campaign.

Anti-Saloon Campaign.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BALISBURY, N. C., October 6.—Mr. R.

B. Thompson, a well known citizen of

Tyro Shops, Davidson county, was seri
ously injured Sunday afternoon by his

horse running away. Mr. Thompson was

thrown out of the vehicle and sustained

severe bruises and a broken legs.

Mr. W. R. Hearst, of New York, has in
vited Senator Overman and Congressman

Kluitz, of Salisbury, to join a party in

Chicago next week for a trip through

Oklahoma and New Mexico for the pur
pose of making a study of the statehood

question. Both gentlemen have accepted

the invitation.

Hepresentative citizens from Concord.

High Point and other places made ad
dresses at the Tabernacle here Sunday

afternoon te an immense gathering of

men under the auspices of the Anti
Saloon League. They spoke of the great

evils of the saloon and of the advantages

of prohibition or even a dispensary. The

addresses were convincing and had a

savory effect on Salisbury.

Allen & Hooper have started a new

roller mill at Mocksville, which has a

capacity of sixty barrels of flour and 145

bushels of corn per day,

Henry Stimson (colored), who fell in a

well at Statesville a few days ago, is

all right again, notwithstanding the fact

that he foll forty feet, landing on rock

bottom with a heavy tub on top of him.

Strange to say he only sustained slight

bruises.

A Mr. Marable, one of the leading

saloon men of this place, died suddenly

briange to say he only suscented sight.

A Mr. Marable, one of the leading saloon men of this place, died suddenly last night. The cause of his death is said to have been the use of liquor. The deceased was active in the fight for the maintenance of saloons at this place, and his death has made a deep impression on the community, as it occurred unexpectedly.

THE SOUTHERN BELL GATHERS THEM IN

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
REIDSVILLE, N. C., October 6.—The
Reidsville Telephone and Telegraph
Company, operating an exchange in
Reidsville with numerous toil line connections to points in this and Caswell
counties, has sold their entire plant to the
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph
Company.

The latter company will take charge in a few days and at an early date will put in a modern common battery system such as are now in the larger cities.

FORSYTHE COUNTY FAIR

The Spaniard Wins First Money in the

Racing Events.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Oct. 6.—The
Forsyth County Fair opened to-day.
There were three thousand in attendance.
Two races were pulled off this afternoon.
Kate Campbell, owned by Smoak and
McCreary, of this city, won in the 2:30
trotting contest. Time, 2:24 1-4 and
2:25 1-2.

2:25 1-2.

There were three entries, purse \$200.

In the 2:17 pace, "The Spaniard," owned by Mr. Down es. of Richmond, wonfirst money, \$300. Time, 2:20.

PROHIBITION ELECTION HAS BEEN POSTPONED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SALISBURY, N. C., October 6.—The prehibition election called to be held in this city November 3d, was to-day postponed until November 12th. This order was issued at a called meeting of the Beard of Aldermen in order that a new registration may be held.

SALOON KEEPER SHOT BY LAWYER

Street Improvement Bond Issue Carries by a Large Vote.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
GREENSBORO, N. C., October 6.-T. J. Murphy, a prominent young lawyer of this city, and reading clerk of the last State Senate, shot John R. Coble, a leading saloon-keeper, in the leg at 6 o'clock The two had quarreled over a judgment the lawyer obtained against the saloon, keeper this morning. Offensive epithets resulted in a fight,

the lawyer firing only one time. Coble's the lawyer firing only one time. Coble's wound is not serious. The difficulty occurred on the street by the courthouse, while the Federal Court was in session. Both men are highly regarded.

In an election held here to-day-as to the issuance of \$250,000 of city bonds for street improvement, sewerage and water, the bond issue carried by a large majority.

jority.

Bome time ago the City Aldermen appropriated \$500 to the Reunion Association. To-day the Board of County Commissioners appropriated \$500 for a like purpose. This makes \$5,000 available for the great reunion of native non-residents to occur here next Monday and Tuesday.

PASSENGER COLLISION

Trains Come Together Head On Near Goldsboro.

ORDERS WERE DISOBEYED

The Fact that One Train Was Moving Very Slowly Prevented Loss of Life. Two Engines Off Track and Other Trains Blockaded.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) GOLDSBORO, N. C., October 6 .- The leave here at 7:20 and the incoming passharp curve not a half mile from the depot this morning. The collision was the fault of the crew of the incoming train, who had orders to meet at the the city. When they reached the mest ing point the outgoing train had not shown up. A fire at the siding last night had burned the telegraph wires down, and it is supposed that the incoming crew thought that the outgoing train had not received orders on that account. They then sent out a flagman and were proceeding slowly around the curve when the other train showed up. The trains were right on each other.

There was a terrific crash and both engines went off the track. Engineer Harris jumped and was injured in the back. The passengers on both trains were badly shaken up, but no one was injured to any extent.

The wreck delayed passenger and freight trains until noon to-day.

WINGFIELD--PAGE

Beautiful Golden Rod Church Wedding

in Brunswick. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BORROW'S STORE, VA., October 6 .emnized at Rocky Run Church at noon to-day, when Mrs. Mary Ida Page (nee Bacon) became the bride of Captain Hudson Wingfield, of Richmond. The dhurch was PeaultfuPy decorated by the congregation of Rocky Run with gciden rod and evergreen. An arch was formed just in front of the chancel, under which stood the couple when they were pronounced man and wife by Rev. J. R. Sürgis, the peator in charge. Messrs. Willie Bacon, Decatur Jones, Gregory Wallace, James Powell, Tonsam Maddux, Howard Powell, Willie Flynn and Dick Powell acted as ushers, and the lady attendants were Alisses Lottio Williams, Lizzle Jones, Lill Maddux and Ida Jones. emnized at Rocky Run Church at noon

and the lady attendants were Misses Lotter Williams, Lizzie Jones, Litil Maddux and Ida Jones. Lizzie Jones, Litil Maddux and Ida Jones. Chonor was Miss Carrie, Bacon, sister of the bride.

Mr. Charlie Bacon acted as best man, and Mr. James G. Bacon, the father of the bride, gave her away. The lady attendants carried pink roses, whilst the bride carried bride's roses.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Mr. end Mrs. J. G. Bacon, and is much beloved here for her beauty and lovely traits of claracter. The grown accordance of the many control of the secondary and Potomac Railroad. The bride was attired in a lovely blue traveling sult. The lady attendants wore white.

Mrs. H. Burnett Jones Blayed Lohengrin's march as the couples entered and Alendelsschin's on their departure, and played "Call Me This performed.

The couple left for Warfield, where they boarded the train for Richmond, where they will reside in the future. Madam Rumor says many more marriages are to take place in this section ere long.

WEDDED IN ROANOKE

Miss Maybelle Alice Murphy the Bride of Ballard Yates Bandy. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., October 6.—Miss May-belle Alice Murphy, the pretty and accombelle Alice Murphy, the pretty and accomplished young daughter of Mr. Charles A. Murphy, of Amsterdam, Botelourt county, and Mr. Ballard Yates Bandy, a prominent young business man, were married at the First Presbyterian Church to-night at 7:30, Rev. W. C. Campbell officiatins.

The bride entered with her father and the groom with his best man, Mr. George W. Prince, of Richmond. Little Frances Bandy and Edwin McNamee acted as itewer girl and page.

The ushers were Messrs, E. E. Hogan, J. C. Nelms, W. H. Murphy, of this city, and H. M. Murphy, of Abingdon. The couple left for a Northern trip.

Wedding Cards.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEESBURG, VA., Oct. 6.—Mr. and Mrs.
Lewis P. Nelson, of Culpeper, have announced the ongagement of their daughter. Miss Mary L. Nelson, to Mr. J. C. Miller, of Richmond. The wedding will take place on November 4th, at § o'clock P. M., in Culpeper. Destroyers at Yorktown.

Destroyers at Yorktown.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
YORKTOWN, VA., October 6.—The
destroyers Truxton, Whipple and Stuart,
of the second torpedo notifia, Commander
it. K. Benham in command, arrived here
it. 4 o'clock this afternoon for four or
liva days' stay. They are direct from
Newport, where their torpedoes were repaired. Their home station is at Nortolk.

